

L 12995-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AR6000794

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/009/A013/A013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 9A75

AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Vasil'yev, B. N.; Voron'ko, Yu. K.; Tindo, I. P.;
Shurygin, A. I.; Fetisov, Ye. N.

TITLE: Using artificial satellites and rockets to study the short-wave end of the solar spectrum

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp. 1, 1964, 36-54

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, artificial earth satellite, solar corona

TRANSLATION: Solar radiation was experimentally and theoretically studied in the spectral region with wavelengths shorter than 10 angstroms. It was found that the radiation has a continuous spectrum and is due to recombination of electrons and "heavy" ions in the solar corona. Various experimental measurements of the electron temperature in the radiating regions of the corona gave values lying between 1.5 and $4 \cdot 10^6$ Kelvin; the radiation flux at the boundary of the terrestrial atmosphere is $2-8 \cdot 10^{-4}$ erg/cm²·sec.

SUB CODE: 08, 22/
Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 523.72:629.195.2:629.192.2/3

L 20965-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5026054

UR/0293/65/003/005/0737/0750
523.72:629.192.2:550.3

AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Prokudina, V. S.; Tindo, I. P.; Fetisov, Ye. P. //

TITLE: On the x-radiation¹² of the quiet sun¹² E

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 5, 1965, 737-750

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar emission, quiet sun, solar x radiation, solar physics, solar activity, disturbed sun

ABSTRACT: The results of computations of the thermal x-radiation of the sun in the wavelength region shorter than 20 \AA are examined, and the computed values of radiation fluxes compared with experimental data. To obtain a "volumetric measure of the emission" of the various regions of the corona that enter into the computational data, experimental values based on radiospectroheliograms at a wavelength of 9.1 cm are used. The temperature of the undisturbed corona is taken as $1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ K}$, while for regions having an increased measure of emission temperature, values lying within the limits of $1.5\text{--}2.5 \cdot 10^6 \text{ K}$ are assigned. Computational and experimental values of x-ray flux are in good agreement for different levels of solar activity, suggesting that the solar x-radiation in the region $\lambda < 20 \text{ \AA}$ is of a thermal nature. It is composed of the virtually constant component emitted

Card 1/2

L 20965-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026054

from undisturbed coronal regions to which the slowly changing component, corresponding to "hotter" radiation from active coronal regions, is superimposed. This latter component changes greatly depending on the number and size of the active regions. It is noted that while both the active and quiet regions make comparable contributions in the decimeter radio range, the contributions of the quiet regions are negligible in the x-ray region at $\lambda < 20 \text{ \AA}$. Therefore, no proportionality can be expected between the total flux of radio and x-radiation. To verify these findings, it is planned to scan the solar disk in two spectral ranges, viz, 2—10 and 8—18 \AA . This will make it possible to determine T_e and N_e simultaneously but independently, and to compile a chart showing the distribution of N_e and T_e over the solar disk. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 tables, and 7 formulas. [DM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 014

ATD PRESS: 4/16

Card 2/2 mjs

L 29104-66 EWT(1)/FCC/FSS-2 GW

ACC NR: AR5018942

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/007/0052/0052

AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Vasil'yev, B. N.; Voron'ko, Yu. K.; Tindo, I. P.; Shurygin, A. I.; Fetisov, Ye. N. 43
B

ORQ: none

TITLE: Studies of the shortwave end of the Sun's spectrum with the help of satellites and rockets ✓

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vyryusk, Abs. 7.51.431

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, v. 1, 1964, 36-54

TOPIC TAGS: sun, solar radiation intensity, solar radiation, solar corona

TRANSLATION: Experimental and theoretical studies were made of the Sun's radiation in the spectrum area of $\lambda < A$. It was established that this radiation has a continuous spectrum and is dependent on the recombination of electrons and "heavy" ions in the solar crown. Various tests of the electron temperature in radiation areas of the crown gave values within limits of $(1.5 - 4)10^6 \cdot ^\circ K$; the flow of radiation at the edge of the Earth's atmosphere is $(2-8)10^{-4} \text{erg/sm}^2 \text{sec}$. References 13. Authors' resume. 12

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 CC

L 33282-66 EWT(1)/FSS-2 TT/GW

ACC NR: AR6017229

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/D023/D023

AUTHORS: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Vasil'yev, B. N.; Voron'ko, Yu. K.; Tindo, I. P.; Shurygin, A. I.; Fetisov, Ye. N. 64
B

TITLE: Investigations of the short-wave end of the solar spectrum with the aid of satellites and rockets 12

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D177

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 36-54

TOPIC TAGS: solar spectrum, solar corona, solar radiation, geophysic rocket, scientific satellite

ABSTRACT: The radiation of the sun was investigated experimentally and theoretically in the spectral region below 10 Å. It is established that this radiation has a continuous spectrum and is due to recombination of electrons and "heavy" ions in the solar corona. The measurements of the electron temperature of the radiating regions of the corona in different experiments yielded values between 1.5 and 4×10^6 °K; the flux of radiation at the limit of the earth's atmosphere is $2 - 8 \times 10^{-4}$ erg/cm²-sec. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03, 22/

Card 1/1 *dy*

ACC NR: AP6007751

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/001/0170/0172

AUTHORS: Kurnosova, L. V.; Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Razorenov, L. A.; Tindo, I. P.; Fradkin, M. I. 77

ORG: none

TITLE: Occurrences of transient increase in the flux of heavy nuclei following an x-ray radiation burst

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 170-172

TOPIC TAGS: x radiation, heavy nucleus, artificial satellite, signal to noise ratio, artificial satellite observation, solar atmosphere, solar x radiation

ABSTRACT: The transient increase in the flux of heavy nuclei with $Z \geq 15$ is discussed for the two periods 22 hr, 31 January, and 02 hr 15 min, 14 February 14, 1964. The duration of the flux was about 16 minutes and seemed to correspond to an x-ray burst recorded by the instruments on the artificial satellite "Elektron-2." The instruments were Cherenkov detectors with an area of 5 cm^2 . During this sudden increase, the satellite was at an altitude of $6.6 \times 10^4 \text{ km}$ and the wavelength of the recorded x-rays was $\lambda < 10 \text{ \AA}$. It is shown after some detailed discussion that this event could not be caused by statistical fluctuations because the chances for recording 100 such events on the basis of statistical fluctuations in x-rays would be less than 8.2×10^{-2} . Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04, 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004

L 02978-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/FCC TT/CW
ACC NR: AP6032855

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/003/0567/0569

AUTHOR: Grigorov, N. L.; Maduyev, V. L.; Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Pisarenko, N. F.;
Savenko, I. A.; Tindó, I. P. 81
B

ORG: Institute of Physics im. P. N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Fizicheskii Institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of corpuscular radiation by the Luna-10 artificial satellite

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 3, 1966, 567-569

TOPIC TAGS: solar corpuscular radiation, lunar orbit, lunar satellite, GAS
DISCHARGE COUNTER, SATELLITE DATA ANALYSIS

ABSTRACT: Gas-discharge counters (types SBT-9^a and SF)¹⁰ were carried on the surface of Luna-10 (see Fig. 1). The SBT-9 had a window 0.2 cm² in area made of a 1.2 mg/cm² layer of mica covered by 0.3 mg/cm² gold sheet to decrease its registration effectiveness for solar x-rays with wavelengths shorter than 10 Å. This counter registered electrons and protons with energies greater than 40 kev and 0.5 Mev, respectively. The SF counter windows were aluminum sheets 2.7 mg/cm² thick and 0.5 cm² in area. These registered x-rays with wavelengths shorter than 14 Å, and electrons and protons with energies greater than 50 kev and 800 kev, respectively. The pulses from all counters were registered on logarithmic scales. The SF counter data were registered by independent logarithmic integrators. The telemetry system sampled the channels once every two minutes. The SBT-9 counter rate output increased in the

Card 1/3

UDC: 537.491-->523.165

L 02978-67

ACC NR: AP6032855

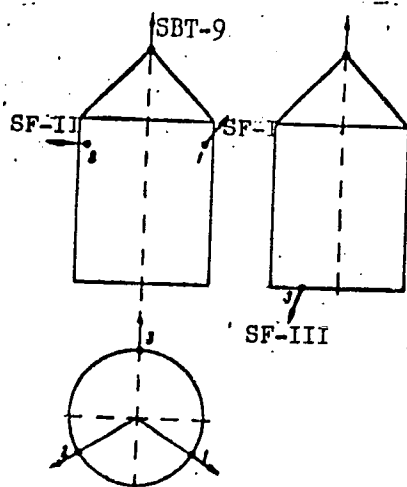


Fig. 1. Position of gas-discharge counters

first part of April, owing to x-ray radiation from the Sun. The SF counters were switched on on April 8. The satellite crossed the assumed boundary of the Earth's magnetospheric tail four times. During these periods all counters simultaneously indicated an increased activity. The maximum count in the period between 2 and 5 May was $50 \text{ pulses} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \cdot \text{sterad}$ for the SBT-9 counter and $40 \text{ pulses} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$.

Cord 2/3

ACC NR: AP7000545

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/006/0827/0837

AUTHOR: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Tindo, I. P.; Yarev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of lunar x-ray radiation with the aid of the Luna-10 lunar satellite

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 827-837

TOPIC TAGS: lunar radiation, x radiation, lunar satellite / Luna-10 lunar satellite

ABSTRACT:

During its orbital flight around the Moon, the Luna-10 determined several possible causes of lunar x-ray radiation: 1) reflection and scattering by the Moon's surface of incident x-rays from the sun; 2) bombardment of the lunar surface by high-energy particles such as are found in the solar wind; 3) bombardment of the Moon by electrons from the Earth's magnetosphere tail section; 4) natural radioactivity of the lunar surface; and 5) induced radioactivity caused by cosmic radiation. The most likely source of lunar x-ray radiation, however, is thought to be the incident solar x-rays which cause the lunar surface to fluoresce at characteristic lines K_{α} , which correspond to Si, Al, and Mg. The objective of the experiment was to measure the relative content of Si, Al, and Mg on the lunar surface and, if possible, to chart their geographic distributions.

Card 1/6

UDC: 629.195.3:523.36

ACC NR: AP7000545

The equipment used included two types of self-quenching Geiger counters with a neon-oxygen gas mixture used as the quenching agent. The aperture of one of the counters was covered with aluminum foil 2.7 mg/cm² thick. This counter was most sensitive to the radiation lines of Al and Mg. The other type of counter was shielded by 1.1-mg/cm² plate made of organic material. This counter was sensitive to Si, Al, and Mg radiation lines. Both types of counter had an aperture of 0.5 cm² and a field of view of 1 sterad. Three counters were placed on the satellite's surface as shown in the figure. Each counter was associated with a solar sensor (silicon phototransducer). The data from three Al-shielded counters were recorded by three separate logarithmic integrators. The counting range was limited to 5-500 counts/sec. The integrator time constant was approximately 10 sec. The counters with the organic-material covers supplied their data in parallel to a single integrator of the same type. These four integrators time-shared one telemetry channel. The output signals of the three parallel-connected solar sensors were amplified and transmitted to Earth through two telemetry channels. The telemetry system interrogated all outputs of the measurement channels once every two minutes.

Card 2/6

ACC NR: A17000545

Measurements were taken from 8 April to 29 May 1966 during a total of only 40 telemetry sessions. Between 8-28 April and 23-29 May solar activity was very high. Owing to the satellite's constant rotation around its own axis, with a 30—40-sec period of revolution, and because of certain difficulties presented by the counters, the results are imprecise and inconclusive.

The modulated signals from counter III from 8 to 28 April are in all probability of solar origin. Signals from the solar sensors corroborate this assumption. The minimum cosmic background noise counter signal was approximately 12 counts/sec.

The lunar surface was in the field of view of both counters I and II (see Fig. 1). Counter I in almost every case gave a count below

Card 3/6

ACC NR: AP7000545

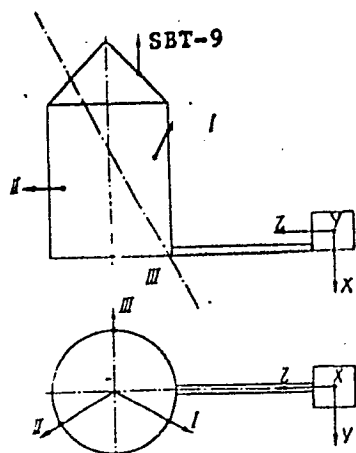


Fig. 1. Orientation of optical axes of x-ray counters (I, II, and III) and particle counter SBT-9, and orientation of the X, Y, and Z axes of the magnetometer.

that of the cosmic noise. This would occur only if the counter was overloaded, as laboratory tests at different temperatures have indicated. An unexplained phenomenon occurred when counter I was recording approximately 500 counts/cm²-sec while the other counters (II and III) were recording only cosmic background, indicating that

Card 4/6

ACC NR: AP7000545

the radiation was highly directional. It is assumed that this count was caused by lunar radiation, but the fact that the same phenomenon occurred on both the illuminated and dark sides of the Moon remains unexplained.

At times counter II also recorded radiation below the cosmic background noise, while at other times its measurements were close to the cosmic noise level. By comparing readings taken when the Luna-10 satellite was above the illuminated and the dark sides of the Moon with counter II directed at the Moon, it may be seen that the intensity of lunar x-ray radiation (less measurement errors) was 3—5 counts/cm²-sec.

The interpretation of data from the counters covered by organic material is complicated by the fact that all of them shared the same channel whose capacity was often exceeded by the high count rate, which is assumed to have been caused by induced noise in one of the counters.

The same Geiger counters also registered the impact of space particles (probably electrons) whenever the satellite crossed the

Card 5/6

ACC NR: AP7000545

boundary of the Earth's magnetosphere tail section. This occurred in synchronism with the data from other sensors especially designed to detect the presence of the magnetosphere. The count during this time was 50 pulses/cm²-sec. If it is assumed that the impacting particles are electrons with $E \geq 40$ kev, the corresponding count of 50 electrons/cm²-sec is obtained. This is in complete agreement with the observable facts. However, the flux due to electrons from the magnetosphere tail should give rise to x-ray bremsstrahlung with an intensity of approximately 0.1 photon/cm²-sec-sterad, which under certain assumptions about the makeup of the lunar surface would give rise to fluorescent x-ray radiation flux whose magnitude is considerably lower than expected.

No precise and unambiguous conclusions are reached by the authors, since the exact orientation of the Luna-10 satellite with respect to the Moon and the Sun is not known. The authors express a desire for continuing the lunar x-ray radiation experiments, but propose the use of more sensitive equipment. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [FSB: v. 3, no. 1]

SUB CODE: 22, 00 / SUBM DATE: 03Aug66 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 006

Card 6/6

E 5314-66

FSS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(h) TT/GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5023636

AUTHOR: Tindo, I. P.

UR/0000/65/000/000/0533/0546

TITLE: The measurement of the intensity of solar x-ray radiation by means of the Elektron-2 space station

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 533-546

TOPIC TAGS: solar x radiation, x ray measurement, solar corpuscular radiation, flocculation, artificial earth satellite, geiger counter, sunspot, sun

ABSTRACT: The results of measurements of solar x-ray radiation by the Elektron-2 space station are analyzed. The work was performed as a preliminary analysis of the data. The receivers were Geiger photon counters with windows of beryllium and aluminum foil with densities of 25 and 2.7 mg/cm², respectively. Monitor counters with aluminum windows and additional coverings of gold and silver foil (0.77 and 1.05 mg/cm²) were used to take into account the noise level from corpuscular particles. One set of counters was oriented on the sun by a servomechanism, and the other set was fixed. A typical example of readings is graphically presented. Further analysis of the results obtained beyond the Van Allen belts led to a

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5023636

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determination of the radiation level of the "quiet" sun for 30 January-16 March, 1964. The intensity of x-ray radiation with $\lambda = 2-10 \text{ \AA}$ correlates well, in broad outline, with the relative sunspot number for the period in question. A great number of bursts of x-ray radiation with durations of from a few minutes to hours was also recorded. The author thanks S. L. Mandel'shtam for directing the work and S. N. Vernov, E. N. Sosnovets, and G. B. Gal'freykh for making the observational data available. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 4 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prostranstva, Moscow (All-Union Conference on Space Physics)

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

MANDEL'SHTAM, S.L.; VASIL'YEV, B.N.; VORON'KO, Yu.K.; TINDO, I.P.;
SHURYGIN, A.I.; FETISOV, E.N.

"Of the short-wavelength end of the sun spectrum by means of
satellites and rockets."

Report presented at the Spectrascopicum, 11th Intl. ^{Colloq.} ~~Colloq.~~
Belgrade, Yug, 30 Sep - 4 Oct 63.

L 17159-63 EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/EEG-2/ES(v) AEDC/AFFTC/
 ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/APGC Pe-4/Pg-4/Pi-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4 TT/GW 101
 ACCESSION NR: AT3006863 S/2560/63/000/015/0085/0091 96

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, B. N.; Shuryagin, A. I.; Tindo, I. P.;
Voron'ko, Yu. K.

TITLE: Study of x-ray radiation from the sun. III. Electronic equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. *Iskusst. sputniki Zemli*, no. 15, 1963, 85-91

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, solar radiation, x-ray, x ray radiation, solar x ray radiation, counter, radiation counter, Geiger counter, telemetry, telemetry transmitter, TM transmitter, satellite, sputnik 6, sputnik, sputnik 5

ABSTRACT: A detailed description is given of x-ray measuring equipment⁰ carried on Soviet geophysical rockets¹ and later on Sputniks 5 and 6² [animal-carrying satellites of August and December 1960], whose purpose was to record soft x-ray radiation³ from the sun using photon counters of the Geiger type. The rockets had one counter

Card 1/63

L 17159-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006863

continuously oriented toward the sun and a reference counter set 15° away from the sun. Sputnik 5 carried six identical counters, hard-mounted outside the instrument compartment on opposite ends of three mutually orthogonal axes and all feeding into a common counting and storage channel. Sputnik 6 carried three variants as follows: 1) sun-tracking counters with mica windows; 2) sun-tracking reference counters, also with mica windows, which recorded bremsstrahlung from sun-oriented tantalum deflection plates; and 3) two fixed counters with beryllium foil windows. Each counter set fed its own counting and storage circuitry as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In general, a Geiger counter output was fed to a blocking oscillator pulse-shaping stage, then to binary trigger elements and divider stages, and finally to the telemetry encoding unit and/or memory stage. The main difference between the rocket and sputnik systems was that the former had no storage but telemetered the count continuously, whereas the sputniks could store the count over a daily period and transmit it on command from a ground station. In the sputniks the memory circuitry registered a count every three minutes; thus the difference

Card 2/43

L 17159-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006863

between two successive total counts on readout yielded a mean count rate. Sputnik 5 was able to transmit the current count directly in addition to storing it; Sputnik 6 did not have this direct transmission feature. The pulse shapers, triggers, dividers, and encoders were transistorized and mounted as separate subassemblies in a hermetically sealed container connected to the Geiger counter. Schematics are given for each of these stages, together with descriptions of circuit functions, including temperature compensation to ensure stable operation over the $\pm 50^\circ\text{C}$ range. Performance limits of the counter systems were as follows: 1) rocket mounted counters had an impulse rate of 0.1 to 3000 per sec; 2) Sputnik 5 counters had an impulse storage rate of 0.1 to 5000 per sec and a total storage capacity of 2^{20} pulses; and 3) Sputnik 6 counters had an impulse storage rate of 0.1 to 5000 per sec and a total capacity of 2^{17} pulses for the mica aperture counter and 2^{20} pulses for the beryllium aperture type. A functional diagram of a Sputnik counter system is shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. "The authors thank the project's director Prof. S. L. Mandel'shtam. The authors also thank M. A. Minayev, V. F. Sukhanov and I. T. Shepovalev who participated in the preparation and operation of the devices described."

Card 3/52

VASIL'YEV, B.N.; SHURYGIN, A.I.; TINDO, I.P.; VORON'KO, Yu.K.

Investigation of solar X-ray radiation. Part 3. Electronic
equipment. Isk.sput.Zem. no.15:85-91 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Solar radiation) (Nuclear counters)

TINDO, I.P.

X-ray radiation of the sun. Priroda 51 no.7:37-47 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. F.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Solar radiation) (X rays)

ZHALNIN, I.Ye., inzh.; STARIKOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; TINDO, P.S., inzh.;
KOROBKO, V.A., inzh.; RATUSH, G.N., inzh.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya.,
vedushchiy red.; TROPIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for petroleum products] Tekhnicheskies usloviia na nefteprodukty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 482 p.

(Petroleum products--Specifications)

(MIRA 13:3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3736

Zhalnin, I.Ye., Ye.V. Starikova, P.S. Tindo, V.A. Korobko, and
G.N. Ratush, compilers.

Tekhnicheskiye usloviya na nefteprodukty (Standard Specifications for
Petroleum Products) Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1960. 462 p. 7,500
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya

Ed.: G.Ya. Solganik; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum refinery personnel
and those engaged in purchasing, supply, transportation and other
branches of the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: The book gives specifications for petroleum products in-
cluding synthetic hydrocarbons, solvents, illuminating fuel, lubri-
cants, greases, additives, paraffins, ozokerite and ceresine pro-
ducts, petrolatum, asphaltic products, and process materials used

Card ~~1/21~~

Standard Specifications (Cont.)

SOV/3736

at petroleum refineries and in the chemical industry. It contains 205 standard specifications approved on November 1, 1959 by the former Ministry of the Petroleum Industry, USSR; the former Ministry of the Petroleum Industry, Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR; the Mosgorsovnarkhoz, Kuybyshevskiy sovnarkhoz, and Checheno-Ingushskiy sovnarkhoz; and the GlavNIT, Glavneftepererabotka, and Glavgaz organizations of the petroleum industry. It is pointed out that various products including aviation gasolines are being produced from sulfur-bearing crude, that the viscosity index of motor and industrial lubricants manufactured from such crude at eastern refineries is 85 or higher, while the viscosity index of similar lubricants from low-sulfur crude at the Baku refineries ranges from 50 to 70, and that all lubricants manufactured at the new refineries by means of the selective solvent process have a higher color index. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

Card ~~2/21~~

3

ZHALNIN, I.Ye., inzh.; STARIKOVA, Ye.V., inzh.; TINDO, P.S., inzh.;
KOROBKO, V.A., inzh.; RATUSH, G.N., inzh.; SOLGANIK, G.Ya.,
vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Technical specifications for petroleum products] Tekhni-
cheskie usloviia na nefteprodukty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo نفت. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 462 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Petroleum products) (Petroleum chemicals)

USSR/Soil Science. Organic Fertilizers.

J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24768.

Author : Tindziulis, A.

Inst :

Title : Effectiveness of Organic-Mineral Fertilizers.

Orig Pub: Soc. Zemesukis, 1956, No 10, 11-16.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

TINDZHYULIS, A. P.

"Investigation of the Physical Properties of the Arable Layers of Soil to Obtain Greater Yields in the Lithuanian SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Lithuanian Agricultural Acad. Kaunas, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 3, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

So: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

DOLGOPILOSK, B. A.; TINEAKOVA, E. I. [Tinyakova, Ye. I.]

Present state of the problem of rubber synthesis. General purpose
of rubber synthesis. Analele chimie 17 no.1:83-108 Ja-Mr '62.

MRAZ, M.; TIGER, L.; HAVA, O.

Comparison of the effect of several substances on experimental shock.
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 25 no.2:142-149 Apr 58.

1. Farmakologický ustav fak, vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze. Katedra
valemne chirurgie VIA, Hradec Kralove.

(SHOCK, exper.

eff. of chlorpromazine, dihydroergotoxin, pentamethorium &
promethazine in rats (Cz))

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, eff.

dihydroergotoxin on exper. shock in rats (Cz))

(METHONIUM COMPOUNDS, eff.

pentamethorium on exper. shock in rats (Cz))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

on exper. shock in rats (Cz))

(PROMETHAZINE, eff.

same)

04

7

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES WITH

A proposed classification of alluvial placer gold deposits of W. Szechuan and the border region of N. Szechuan and S. Kansu. I. Ting (Geol. Survey China, Chungking). *Bull. Geol. Surv. China* 23, Nov. 1, 2, 1059, (1943) (in English).—The classification is based on the phys. environment of the place of disposition. M. Fleischer

ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION DIVISION

SECTION MAP ONE

SECTION TWO

SECTION THREE

SECTION FOUR

SECTION FIVE

SECTION SIX

SECTION SEVEN

SECTION EIGHT

SECTION NINE

SECTION TEN

SECTION ELEVEN

SECTION TWELVE

SECTION THIRTEEN

SECTION FOURTEEN

SECTION FIFTEEN

SECTION SIXTEEN

SECTION SEVENTEEN

SECTION EIGHTEEN

SECTION NINETEEN

SECTION TWENTY

SECTION TWENTY ONE

SECTION TWENTY TWO

SECTION TWENTY THREE

SECTION TWENTY FOUR

SECTION TWENTY FIVE

SECTION TWENTY SIX

SECTION TWENTY SEVEN

SECTION TWENTY EIGHT

SECTION TWENTY NINE

SECTION THIRTY

SECTION THIRTY ONE

SECTION THIRTY TWO

SECTION THIRTY THREE

SECTION THIRTY FOUR

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SECTION FIFTY

SECTION FIFTY ONE

SECTION FIFTY TWO

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SECTION SIXTY

SECTION SIXTY ONE

SECTION SIXTY TWO

SECTION SIXTY THREE

SECTION SIXTY FOUR

SECTION SIXTY FIVE

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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> 5 1 </div> <div style="text-align: center; padding: 20px;"> <p>The Iron Ore Deposit of Baiyin Obo, Suiyuan. T. H. Ting. (China Geological Survey, Geological Bulletin, 1933, Dec., No. 23, pp. 39-42). The iron ore in this region is composed principally of hematite, specularite, pyrite, limonite, and magnetite, the latter always associated with fluorite and quartz and sometimes with epidote and diopside.</p> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION E-2-1000000000 </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BULGARIA

ALEKSANDROV, Tsv. Sp., NIKOLOV, Iv., KRUSTANOV, D., and TINEV, T.,
Scientific Research Institute of Radiology and Radiation Hygiene
(Institut po radiologiya i radiatsionna khigiena) (Docent Iv.
Nikolov, Director)

"Effect of Various Antibiotics on the Course and Outcome of
Acute Radiation Sickness in White Rats"

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966, pp 45-47.

Abstract: The survival rate of rats irradiated with X-rays in
doses of LD₃₆/30 and LD₈₅/30 and then treated for 12 days by
daily intramuscular injections of antibiotics was studied. The
antibiotics used were penicillin, streptomycin, erythromycin,
resistomycin, biomycin, reverin (pyrrolidinomethyltetracycline
hydrochloride), aureomycin (pure tetracycline), erythran, and
synthomycin. The maximum therapeutic effect and highest rate of
survival resulted on application of tetracycline preparations and
derivatives, while the minimum effects were obtained on admin-
istration of synthomycin and erythromycin. The therapeutic ef-
fect of the antibiotics corresponded to their capacity for
activation of catalase in rat tissues (the activity of this en-
zyme is reduced upon irradiation). Biomycin, a tetracycline
preparation of Bulgarian origin, was in no way inferior to
aureomycin or reverin. Tables, 2 Bulgarian, 1 USSR, 10 Western
references. Russian and English summaries. Manuscript rec. Mar 65
1/1

- 98 -

TINGAEV, N.

Nachal'nik Krymskogo oblastnogo upravleniya po delam sel'skogo i kolkhoznogo stroitel'stva
Sel'. stroi., 1952, no. 4, iyul'-avgust.

TINGAYEV, N.

Concrete Construction

Use of course-pored concrete on collective farms of the Crimea. Sel'. stroi. no.
3(44) 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953. Unclassified.

TINGAYEV, N.

Building

Socialist obligations fulfilled. Sel'stroi. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952~~1953~~. Unclassified.

TINCAIEV N.

Concrete Construction

Use of coarse-pored concrete on collective farms of the Crimea. Sel'. stroi. no. 3(44)
1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

1. TINGAYEV, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Crimea - Building Trades
7. Training construction personnel on Crimean collective farms, Sel'.stroï. 8 no. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

ACC NR: AR6019876

SOURCE CODE: UR/J169/66/000/002/B038/B038

AUTHOR: Burman, E. A.; Tingayeva, G. A.; Tolmacheva, I. A.

TITLE: Thermal and dynamic conditions for development of the local katabatic winds

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 2B257

REF SOURCE: Meteorol. klimatol. i gidrol. Mezhd. nauchn. sb. vyp. 1, 1965, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: wind direction, wind, wind gradient

ABSTRACT: The thermal and dynamic conditions of the katabatic winds and the foehn are analyzed. Using an equation for local air temperature changes, it is shown that windward side instability and leeward side stability of the crest are favorable for the case of a foehn, while the stability on the windward side and instability on the leeward side of the ridge are favorable for the bora. To evaluate the thermal conditions for the development of the local katabatic winds the authors introduce the dimensionless index:

$$P = \frac{T_1(20 - \theta_2)}{T_2(20 - \theta_1)}$$

UDC: 551.553.12

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AI.6019876

where T_1 and T_2 represent the air temperatures on the windward and leeward stations, respectively; θ is the temperature potential on the crossing level. The air crossing at $P > 1$ should be accompanied by a temperature increase at the windward station (foehn), and at $P < 1$ a temperature drop should occur (bora). For further evaluation of the passage of air masses over a mountain ridge, the following correlation is proposed:

$$u_1 > H_1 \sqrt{\frac{g}{T} (\gamma_a - \gamma_1)} \quad \text{or} \quad u_1 \geq u_{kr}$$

where u_1 is wind velocity on the windward side of the ridge; H_1 is the crossing of the ridge above the foot of the windward side, γ_a is the dry adiabatic gradient, γ_1 is the vertical gradient of the temperature on the windward side of the ridge, and T is the air temperature. Analysis of the correlation has shown that at $\gamma_1 < \gamma_a$, the crossing conditions depend on the altitude of an obstacle and of the stratification, while at $\gamma_1 > \gamma_a$, the crossing is possible at any type of wind whose course is in the direction of the obstacle. L. Volokitina. [Translation of abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 04, 20/

Card 2/2 LC

TINIakov, N.

" Mobile 560-kva, 6-10/0, 4-kv. Transformer Station." Tr. from the Russian. p. 131, Praha,
Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

TELLIKOV, N.; SIDOROV, V.

Mobile 560-kva. (10/0, 4-lv. transformer station. In. from the Russian. 1. 1961.

SC: East European Accessions list. Vol. 3, No. 2, Sept. 1954, 111. of Congress

TINIakov, N. I., SIDOROV, V. A. Eng.

Electric Transformers

Mobile metal transformer substation of 6-10 kilovolt capacity. Rab. energ. 3 No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals.
Gatule.
ABS. JOURN. : SZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11989
AUTHOR : Tiniyev, G. P.
INST. : Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat
TITLE : The Morphology of Lactation and Fat Formation
in the Udder of Cows.

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : The udder of heifers and lactating cows was
microscopically examined on the 2nd-6th month
of pregnancy. It was shown that the glandular
tissue of the heifers' udder is poorly de-
veloped but its quantity increases gradually
until parturition; the glandular tissue of
lactating cows which reaches its maximum de-
velopment by the 3rd-6th month of pregnancy,
undergoes to some degree an involution be-
ginning at the 7-8th month. The udder of

CARD:

1/3rd and Dairy Industry.

COPIES :
CATEGORY :

ABR. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

INDEX :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heifers contains a much larger quantity of fatty tissue than that of lactating cows. The secretion of fat is realized through the fat entering the epithelial cells of the follicles directly from the blood stream and from the udder's fatty tissue. It is assumed that the udder's fatty cells are represented by droplets of fat which are situated in the myoepithelium mesh of the reticular tissue, the cells of which are possibly capable of synthesizing fat and evacuating it in the form of

Card: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CAPTION :

ABSTRACT : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Fine droplets into intercellular space. Here they condense into larger drops of fat and adsorb the flat fibroblast bodies on their surface which together with a thin net of fibers form their membranes. -- I. D. Richter (Richter)

CARD: 3/3

TINKA, Karel

Present state and further trends of the development of sanitaryware.
Sklar a keramik 15 no.3:106-108 Mr '65.

1. Keramické závody National Enterprise, Znojmo.

TINKA, Karel

Experience in baking sanitary ware in an electric
tunnel furnace. Sklar a keramik 14 no. 3: 79-80
Mr '64.

1. Znojemska keramika National Enterprise, Znojmo.

MERCEA, I.; TINIS, L.

Utilization of the Ni-Raney catalyzer for the purification of
hydrogen from oxygen. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.7:430-431 JI
'62.

TINITS, U.

Our experiences in analyzing the production economy of our collective farm. p.6

SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. POLLUMAJANDUSE MINISTEERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

TINITS, U.

Our perspectives.

P. 291, (Sotsialistlik Põllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 7, July 1957, Tallinn, Estonia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

TINITSKIY, G.N.

Deratization on the farm. Veterinariia 36 no.3:64-65 Nr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik dezotryada Novo-Pokrovskoy mezhrayonnoy vatbak-laboratorii Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(Novo Pokrovskaya District--Rats--Extermination)

VASILENKO, V.S.; TINKER, I.S.; SHIRANOVICH, P.I.

Control of rat fleas in large cities as a prophylactic measure against plague. Report No.1. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.4:464-469 J1-Ag '58.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta A.K. Shishkin).

(FLEAS,
control in prev. of plague (Rus))
(PLAGUE, prev. & control,
fleas control (Rus))

TILNER, Iosif S. and P. Rudnev

"Viability of B. Pestis to Different Solutions"

Arch. Schiffs-u. Trop. Hyg. No 34, pp554-59, 1940.

TINKER, J. S., T. I. LUTENKOVA, AND EL'BERT, E. YA.

"The Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia," in the book:
Tularemiya (Tularemia), 7-21, 32-38, 39-47, Rostov-on-the-Don, 1947

Glazov, I. L., V. I. AGAROVA, E. L. BERT, B. YA., et al.,

"The Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia; Communication VII: The Epidemiological Effectiveness of Cutaneous Vaccination with ZMSV (Hemic tularemia vaccine?) Against Tularemia," In the book: "Tularemia, 192-7", Postov-na-the-Don, 1947

TINKER, I. S., PUCHKOVA, T. I. and EL'BERT, B. Ye.

"Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis of Tularemia," Works of the
Rostov-on-Don State Sci. Res. Anti plague Inst., Vol. 6, pp. 32-37, 1947

Translation U-3,054,339

TINKER, I/ S. with B. Ya. El'bert and Z. D. Khakina

"Immunogenic Properties of DRY BCG Vaccine"

Trudy In-ta Tuberkuleza, Akad Med Nauk SSSR, Vol 4, 1948

TINKER, I. S.

"On the pathogenesis of experimental tularemia infection," report 1, I. S. Tinker and M. D. Drozhevskina, "Propagation of tularemia microbes in the organisms of experimental animals," Trudy (Rost. n/D gos. nauch.-issled. protivochum. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, p. 45-62 - Bibliog: 10 items

SC: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

TINBER, I. S. and Puchkova, T. I.

"Cutaneous Method of Specific Prophylaxis for Tularemia"

"Duration of Immunity in Skin Vaccination against Tularemia"

SO: Trudy Rostov n/D Gos. Nauch-Issled. Protivchuna In-ta, Vol 7, 1948, pp71-75

USSR/Medicine - Epidemiology, Tularemia, Plague

FD-3326

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-22/24

Author : Tinker, I. S. and Shiryayev, D. T.

Title : Sources and live vectors of the causative agents of infectious diseases

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 93-97, Oct 1955

Abstract : The use of various terms in the field of epidemiology is discussed. The author illustrates the proper use of each term by appropriate examples from the works of prominent men in the field on tularemia, plague, typhoid fever, etc.: Pavlovskiy, Gromashevskiy, Stalibras, Fenyuk, Kloditskiy, and Lysenko. References are made to the works of these men in the body of the article. There is no formal bibliography.

Institution : Rostov Scientific-Research Institute, Ministry of Health USSR
(Director - A. K. Shishkin, Deputy Director for Science, M. S. Drozhevskina)

Submitted : February 18, 1955

TINKOV, I. S. and CHIRYANOV, D. T.

"On Sources and Live Carriers of the Causative Agents of Infectious Diseases"

Zhurnal Mikrobiol., Epid, i Immunobiol, No. 18, 1955, pp. 93-97

Translation: M-1245, 18 Sept 56

TINKER, I.S.; MIRONOV, N.I.; SHISHKIN, A.K.

"Prevention of plague" by V.N.Fedorov, I.I.Rogozin, B.K.Feniuk.
Reviewed by I.S.Tinker, N.I.Mironov, A.K.Shishkin. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 28 no.4:155-157 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(PLAGUE--PREVENTION)
(FEDOROV, V.N.) (ROGOZIN, I.I.) (FENIUK, B.K.)

L 58868-65 EWA(b)-2/EWA(j)/EAT(1) 1A

ACCESSION NR: AP5011275

UR/0016/65/000/004/0033/0037

AUTHOR: Basova, N. N.; Gerasyyuk, L. G.; Tinker, I. S. (Deceased) 24 23 6

TITLE: Serological indices of immunogenicity of live plague vaccine under experimental conditions

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 4, 1965, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: rat, mouse, guinea pig, pasteurilla, pestis, live vaccine, serologic test, immunization, hemagglutination

ABSTRACT: In a series of experiments white rats, white mice, and guinea pigs were immunized with live plague vaccine to establish a relation between serological indices and resistance to subsequent infection with a virulent plague culture. Serological indices were determined by the following reactions: agglutination, precipitin, inhibition of complement fixation, and passive hemagglutination. Animals were injected subcutaneously with a virulent plague culture (No. 1300 strain, 100-10,000 DIm) on the 35th-50th days to determine vaccine immunogenicity. Findings show that immunization with single

Card 1/2

L 58868-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011275

doses of live plague vaccine produce antibodies against fraction 1 of the plague bacillus in all experimental animals. Time of antibody appearance, antibody titer levels, and length of antibody circulation periods in the serum depend on animal species, vaccine dose, and number of vaccinations. The passive hemagglutination reaction proved to be the most sensitive, specific, and simple method of determining fraction 1 antibodies. A distinct correlation was found between the presence of fraction 1 antibodies, protective properties of the serum, or immunity of animals against virulent plague culture infection. Serological indices may be used to evaluate the immunogenicity of live plague vaccine. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut (Rostov-on-Don Scientific-Research Antiplague Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

MR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 *ljp*

TINKER, I.S.; MAKAROVSKAYA, L.N.; ALESHINA, Ye.N.

Study on the therapeutic effect of streptolymphin in experimental plague.
Antibiotiki 10 no.6:531-534 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Postovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut.

TINKER, I.S. [deceased]; LEVI, M.I.; KHOKHLOVA, A.M.; ALESHINA, Ye.N.;
ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, L.G.

Immunological comparison of the IA fraction of various strains
of the plague pathogen. Izv. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.5:144
My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy
institut.

MAKAROVSKAYA, L.N.; TINKER, I.S.; ALESHINA, Ye.N.

Therapeutic effect of oxytetracycline, and their combinations
with other antibiotics in experimental plague. Antibiotiki 5
no.2:63-67 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(TERRAMYCIN) (PLAGUE)
(TETRACYCLINE)

MIRONOV, N.P.; TINKER, I.S.; SHISHKIN, A.K.; SHIRANOVICH, P.I.;
VAL'KOV, B.G.; IVANOV, I.Kh.; KARPUZIDI, K.S.; KLIMCHENKO,
I.Z.; SHIRYAYEV, D.T.

Contemporary status of the plague focus in the northwestern
Caspian Sea region and problems in its further study. Sbor.
nauch. rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:19-29 '59.

(CASPIAN SEA REGION--PLAGUE)

(MIRA 13:10)

MAKAROVSKAYA, L.N.; TINKER, I.S.; ALESHINA, Ye.N.

Therapeutic activity of chlortetracycline in experimental plague caused
by streptomycin-resistant and sensitive strains of Pasteurella pestis.
Antibiotiki 4 no.6:81-84 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
protivochumnyy institut.

(CHLORTETRACYCLINE pharmacol.)

(PLAGUE exper.)

(STREPTOMYCIN pharmacol.)

ALESHINA, Ye.N.; TINKER, I.S.; MAKAROVSKAYA, L.H.

Therapeutic effect of antibiotics in various associations on
experimental plague. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:75-79 S-0 '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
protivochumnyy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(PLAGUE, exper.

eff. of antibiotics in various combinations
(Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on exper. plague, in various combinations
(Rus))

PETER, M., dr.; SABAU, Monica, dr.; TINKL, Suzana, dr.

Data relating to the problem of association of the genus
Geotrichium and various enterobacteria. I. Microbiologia
(Bucur) 10 no.1:33-40 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina si farmacie,
Tirgu Mures; Disciplina de microbiologie si inframicrobiologie
(conducator: J. Laszlo, sef de lucrari).

V'YUNKOV, S., inzh.-kapitan; TIN'KOV, L., inzh.-kapitan

Checking airplane sight. Av.1 kozm. 46 no.1:67..72 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

L 13059-66 EWA(j)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6005727

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/65/010/001/0033/0040

AUTHOR: Peter, M. (Doctor); Sabau, Monica--Sabeu, M. (Doctor); Tinkl, Suzana (Doctor)

ORG: Department of Microbiology and Inframicrobiology, Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute, Tg. Mures (Disciplina de microbiologie si inframicrobiologie, Institutul de medicina si farmacie)

TITLE: Data concerning the association between the genus geotrichum and various enterobacteria 26
B

SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia, epidemiologia, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, fungus, animal parasite, parasitology, intestinal disease

ABSTRACT: The authors found that the growth of strains of Geotrichum freshly isolated from faeces is enhanced by the presence of accompanying flora. Geotrichum was most frequently found associated with E. coli (51 percent) and Kl. Aerobacter (17 percent). These germs stimulated the growth of Geotrichum in vitro, while staphylococcus, dysentery bacilli etc. were indifferent and Proteus inhibited the growth. Animal experimentation seems to indicate that Geotrichum affects the pathogenicity of Kl. pneumoniae and E. coli. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB'CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 *AK*

UDC: 616.34-002.828:576.851.49

L 41377-65 EWT(d) Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4/Po-4/Pq-4

ACCESSION NR: AP4050000

S/0209/64/000/001/0067/0072

AUTHOR: V'yunkov, S., (Engineer, Captain); Tin'kov, L., (Engineer, Captain)

TITLE: Testing the gun sight in an airplane

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 1, 1964, 67-72

TOPIC TAGS: gun sight, aircraft gun sight, aircraft armament, target angle

ABSTRACT: A simple commutator panel is discussed which makes it possible to check the ASP-5-type gun sight without removing it from the aircraft. The panel is a commutator device with two control milliammeter⁹ of the PM-70 type and two lead-outs: one for more precise milliammeters, and the other for attaching an electric second-counter. The panel includes a potentiometer, which receives a 22-v current from the sight, a relay, a button switch, and several other switches. The panel is connected to the checkout plug connector of the control box. A test problem is described in detail which takes all the flight parameters into account, such as range, altitude, speed, etc. These parameters are introduced into the gun sight by the panel. The authors state that the operational efficiency and precision of the sight can be evaluated on the basis of the time it takes the gun sight gyro to traverse the definite angular base under the influence of the appropriate currents in the coils of the gyro's correction system. The authors state that the

Card 1/2

L 41377-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4050000

virtue of this method is that the operating efficiency and precision of the sight as a whole can be determined on the basis of the indirect time parameter with simulation of the aircraft angular rate by the introduction of currents into the sight's correction coils. A wiring diagram of the panel is given. Original article has: 12 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: WA, AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

cc
Card 2/2

TINNIY, N.V.

Selection of silkworm races most suitable for raising in Lvov
Province. Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.5 pt.2:28-30 '55.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Lvov Province--Silkworms)

TINKER, Ye.M., inzhener; FEDYAYEV, V.V., inzhener.

Three-impulse, electronic feed regulator with actuated hydraulic
mechanism. Elek.sta. 25 no.11:54-55 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Steam boilers) (Governors (Machinery))

NURMATOV, Kadyr Nurmatovich; BATRAKOV, B.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, spets. redaktor; SOLYANOVA, N.M., redaktor; TINKHASOV, Ya.B., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Experience in organizing production and the economy of the Sverdlov Collective Farm; Verkhne Chirchik District, Tashkent Province] Opyt organizatsii proizvodstva i ekonomika kolkhoza imeni Sverdlova; Verkhne-Chirchikskii raion, Tashkentskoi oblasti. Tashkent, Gos. izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1954. 151 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Uzbekistan--Collective farms)

TINKINA, M. N.

G. V. AKIMOV, ZhOKh, 1942, 12, 433-443

ACC NR: AT6022686

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0174/0182

AUTHOR: Tinn, K. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A learning element based on incrementally switching ferrite core

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 174-182

TOPIC TAGS: logic element, magnetic core, incremental magnetization, pulse counter, ferrite core, magnetic hysteresis, hysteresis loop, adaptive pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The principles of operation and several applications of multistate logic elements based on incremental magnetization of ferrite cores are described. The volt-second magnetic polarity reversal loop area is given by

$$\int_0^{t_n} U_\phi dt = 2 B_r \cdot S \cdot w \cdot 10^{-8},$$

where U_ϕ is the voltage across the winding, B_r the remanence, S is the core's cross section, w is the number of turns in the winding, and t_n is the time for the complete

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6022686

magnetic polarity reversal. On the other hand

$$U_{\phi} = W \frac{d\Phi}{dt} = U_u - U_R = U_u - i_c R,$$

where R is a resistance in series with the winding, i_c is the impulse current. For a constant value of U_u (the impulse voltage) and of i_c , U_{ϕ} is also constant, hence

$$t_n = \frac{2 \cdot B_r \cdot S \cdot W \cdot 10^{-8}}{U_u - i_c R}.$$

If the impulse duration t_u is smaller than t_n , incremental magnetization switching takes place in the core. For a complete reversal of magnetic polarity it is necessary that

$$\sum_{i=1}^m t_{u_i} > t_n.$$

where m is the number of pulses. Figure 1 shows an experimental circuit designed for the evaluation of cores. It operates as follows: the current pulses are applied across the winding w_1 in series with resistor R . With each impulse the core incrementally switches its magnetization. During that process U_{ϕ} remains essentially constant until the m -th impulse when the polarity reversal occurs, at which time U_{ϕ} drops sharply. Thus the next impulse occurs entirely across R . This voltage has now sufficient amplitude to trigger the monostable multivibrator OB , which generates a

Card 2/3

ACC. NR: AT6022686

pulse of current in the winding w_2 , reversing the polarity of magnetization and hence restoring the initial conditions. Two types of cores were investigated. It was found that the performance of the logic element depends on the magnitude of the remanence, the stability of pulse parameters, the shape of the hysteresis loop, and the properties of the ferrite cores. Systems for counting 25 pulses at the rate of 10 kHz were constructed. A count of 100 pulses is possible for stabilized temperature, power, and input conditions. Three applications

of these magnetic logic elements are reported: 1. A variable conductance circuit, which depends on the number of accumulated impulses. 2. A self-adaptive matrix for code recognition. 3. Automata with linear tactics. The latter application makes use of "reward" and "punishment" techniques. The operation of each system is described in some detail and schematic diagrams are included. Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

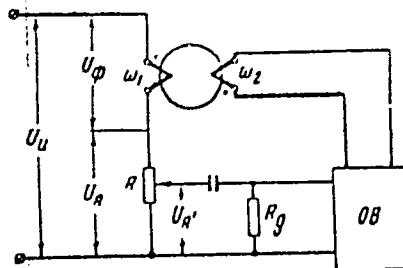


Fig. 1

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3350
 Sovetskoye nauchnoye tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo
 M., 1957

Dolgin, A. I. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute
 of Chemical Technology, Moscow). Materials of the Conference
 and Utilization of Pyridine and Quinoline Derivatives;
 Materials of the Conference) RISA, Izd-vo AN Latvyskoy
 SSR, 1960. 299 p. Extra slip inserted. 1,000 copies
 printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut
 Khimii; Vsesoyuznoye Khimicheskoye izdatel'stvo.

Ed.: S. Baranova; Tech. Ed.: A. El'yuzina; Editorial
 Board: Yu. A. Bankovsky, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V.
 Varnas, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zil'berman,
 Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalynin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and
 chemical engineers.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 13 articles on methods
 of synthesizing or producing pyridine, quinoline, and
 their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities
 are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany
 the articles.

Zemskov, L. P., and S. I. Kuznetsov. [Kuznetsov,
 L. P. and S. I. Kuznetsov]. (Moscow Institute for Chemical Technology, Inst. D. I.
 Mendeleev). Some Reactions of 3-Hydroxy-1,2,3,4-
 Tetrahydroquinolines 229

Plyusina, G. T. [Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
 (Chernomorskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)] The interaction of N-aryl-
 guanidine quaternary salts with Diaz Compounds 237

Vallin, N. S., L. I. Lukashina, and S. I. Davydov.
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 N-alkyl-2,4-dinitrophenyl derivatives of Some Nitrogen-
 containing Heterocyclic Compounds 243

IV. THE USE OF DERIVATIVES OF THE QUINOLINE SERIES IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Zinovskaya, Ya. S. [Koslovskoy sel'skhozvaystvennyy
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 6-Hydroxyquinoline in Chemical Analysis 253

Bankovsky, Yu. A., A. P. Yevl'in, Sh. and V. I. Kuznetsov.
 (Chemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Latvyskoy
 SSR) 6-Mercaptoquinoline (thiolane) as an Analytical
 Reagent 271

Michailov, O. I. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute
 for Chemical Reagents) Studies in the Synthesis of 1,10-
 Phenanthroline 283

Babko, A. K., and M. M. Taranenko. [Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy
 universitet imeni T. G. Shevchenko] Study of Complex Formation
 in the System: Metal Ion - Rhodanide (Iodide) - Organic
 Base 289

TINS, G.

"Planning garden cities." p. 34. (REVISTA PADURILOR, Vol. 63, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954, Uncl.

TINT, Ye.G.; KIRKOVA, Ye.K.

Ventricular form of peroxymal. trophoblast in children.
Pediatrics 42 no.9:89-90 1963. (NIPA 11.5)

1. Iz Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy N.1 (glavnyy vrach -
zastupchenny vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorov), Moskva.

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Paroxysmal tachycardia in infants. *Pediatrics* 41 no.5:44-51
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy
vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich).
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AVANESOVA, A.G.; TINT, Ye.G.

Two cases of congenital atrioventricular block in children under six months old. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.4:88-91 JI-Ag '59.

(MIRA 12:12)
1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. D.D. Lebedev) i Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V. Prokhorovich).
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TINT, Ye.G.

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Pediatria 37 no.7:54-60 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz elektrokardiograficheskogo kabineta 1-y Moskovskoy
klinicheskoy detskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy
vrach RSFSR Ye.V.Prokhorovich).

(HEART BLOCK, in inf. & child,

Wolff-Parkinson-White synd., anginal forms
(Rus))

SEMEKOVA, Ye.I.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, Ye.I.; TINT, Ye.G.

Clinical aspects and treatment of acute myocarditis in infants.
Pediatriia 39 no.3:39-45 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Bubnova),
kafedry fakul'tetskoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. P.A. Ponomareva),
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova
(dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina) i Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy No.1 (glavnyy vrach -- zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V.
Prokhorovich).

(HEART--DISEASES) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

TINTA, I.

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Method of Measurement and Research

C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 14743

Author : Tinta, Florin

Inst : Rumanian Academy of Physics

Title : Amplifier and Pulse Distributor in the Millimicrosecond
Range

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, 1958, 9, No 2, 290-
293

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

MARTALOGU, N.; TINTA, F.; DUMITRESCU, E.; MAGDA, T.M.

The energy of the external beam of the cyclotron U-120 at the Institute of Atomic Physics, determined through the time-of-flight method.
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.3:675-680 '61.

(Cyclotron) (Nuclear reactions)

S/194/62/000/006/211/232
D256/D308

AUTHOR: Tintă, Florin

TITLE: Nanosecond range generator of electrical and light pulses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-228 b (Bul. Inst. politechn. Bucuresti, 1959, 21, no. 4, 165-176)

TEXT: Pulses of 0.7 nsec. length and 0.1 nsec. rise-time are obtained by means of electric sparks produced between two electrodes placed close to each other. It is possible to increase the length of the pulse up to 200 nsec. if necessary. The pulse repetition rate can be selected from 30 to 6000 c/s. The generator is suitable for investigating the time dependence of photomultiplier-tube characteristics. 17 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

TINTA, F.; DUMITRESCU, R.

Fast-coincidence integrating circuits. p. 241.

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 2, no. 6, Nov./ Dec. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

ACC NR: AP6024786

SOURCE CODE: RU/0005/65/000/008/0306/0314

AUTHOR: Tinta, Florin (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Radio transmission of standard frequencies

SOURCE: Telecomunicatii, no. 8, 1965, 306-314

TOPIC TAGS: radio transmission, radio transmitter

ABSTRACT: A discussion of current problems in connection with the transmission and use of standard frequencies via radio. The author emphasizes the need for a continuous international network, and proposes some frequency-synthesis outlines for the broadcasting of standard frequencies from the long-wave transmitter of Bod. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 4 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002

OTH REF: 023

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396.91

TUSA, Gh.; MOSCALU, T., candidat in stiinta agricole; TINTAREANU, D.

Problems of fertilizer utilization in agriculture. Probleme
econ 17 no.12:33-47 D '64.

DUFASCO, Gh.; HACIG, Alice; SOLOMON, Paula; TINTAREANU, Justina

Research on the persistence of certain immunobiological reactions
in *Trichinella spiralis* infections. Arch. Roum. path. exp. micro-
biol. 23 no.4:883-888 D '64.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Section d'Helmintho-
logie. Submitted May 18, 1964.

TINTAREANU, Justina, dr.; SOMMIEN, Paula, biolog.

Considerations on the criteria for evaluation of the intradermal reaction (IDR) to helminthiasis. Microbiologia (Bucur.) 9 no.3:189-192 1964

1. lucrare efectuată în Secția de helmintologie din Institutul de microbiologie, parazitologie și epidemiologie "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", București.

PUBLIC HEALTH

RUMANIA

616-002.951.21-084

LUPASCU, Gh., Prof, TINTAREANU, Justina, Dr, SOLOMON, Paula, Biologist, SMOLINSKI, M., Dr, POPA, I., Dr, and COSTIN, Maria. Work performed at the "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Institute of Microbiology, Parasitology and Epidemiology (Institutul de Microbiologie, Parazitologie si Epidemiologie "Dr I. Canatcuzino"), Bucharest.

"Aspects Concerning the Organization of a Campaign Against Teniasis (Taenia solium)."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 3, May-Jun 66, pp 257-263.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors describe a campaign against teniasis in a town where several cases of Taenia solium had been identified. The campaign involved simultaneous application of three approaches: effective treatment of carriers; determination of the extent of infestation; sanitary precautions and sanitary-hygienic education of the entire population.

Includes 4 tables and 6 references, of which one Rumanian and 5 Western.-- Manuscript submitted 2 August 1965.

1/1